# IDENTIFYING HIGH-PRIORITY TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENTS FOR LOW-COST PLANETARY EXPLORATION MISSIONS

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(A Summary of work for NASA by David H. Collins, Steven E. Johnson, Donald Rapp, et al.)

Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology Pasadena, California 91109

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# STUDY OBJECTIVES

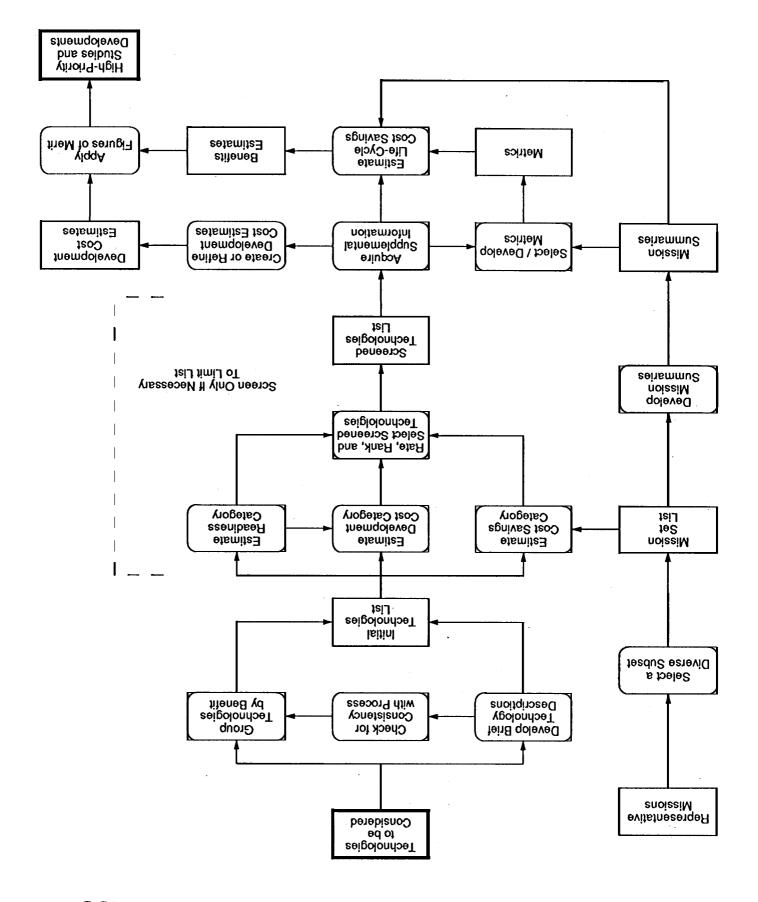
DEVISE A PILOT PROCESS FOR NEW TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT AND IDENTIFICATION OF STUDY AREAS AND DEVELOPMENTS THAT SHOULD BE HIGH PRIORITIES FOR THE NASA SOLAR SYSTEM EXPLORATION DIVISION

USE THE PROCESS TO EVALUATE AN EXAMPLE LIST OF TECHNOLOGIES AND RECOMMEND HIGH-PRIORITY DESIGNATIONS AS APPROPRIATE

# THE PILOT TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT PROCESS DEVELOPED

- .GENERATE AN INITIAL TECHNOLOGIES LIST
  - DEVELOP A BRIEF DESCRIPTION FOR EACH TECHNOLOGY CONSIDERED
  - . REVIEW AND REMOVE TECHNOLOGIES INCONSISTENT WITH THE PROCESS CAPABILITIES OR ASSESSMENT RESOURCES
  - GROUP TECHNOLOGIES BY BENEFIT
- . SELECT / DEVELOP AND DESCRIBE A REPRESENTATIVE BUT DIVERSE SET OF MISSIONS
- •IF NECESSARY, SCREEN THE TECHNOLOGIES FOR PROMISING CANDIDATES, LIMITING THE TOTAL NUMBER TO THAT WHICH CAN BE EVALUATED IN DEPTH
  - CATEGORIZE COST SAVING, DEVELOPMENT COST, AND READINESS LEVELS EACH AS LOW, MEDIUM, OR HIGH
  - .RATE, RANK, AND SELECT TECHNOLOGIES FOR FURTHER CONSIDERATION
- . ACQUIRE SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ON SELECTED TECHNOLOGIES
- .SELECT / DEVELOP METRICS BASED ON THE TECHNOLOGIES AND MISSIONS
- .ESTIMATE THE LIFE-CYCLE COST BENEFIT FOR EACH SELECTED TECHNOLOGY
- · ESTIMATE, WHERE FEASIBLE, THE DEVELOPMENT COST FOR EACH SELECTED TECHNOLOGY
- . APPLY FIGURES OF MERIT TO IDENTIFY HIGH-PRIORITY STUDIES AND DEVELOPMENTS
- .RECOMMEND THESE STUDIES AND DEVELOPMENTS TO NASA

# THE PILOT TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT PROCESS



### THE EXAMPLE ASSESSMENT

- THE ASSESSMENT STARTED WITH 73 TECHNOLOGIES
- .REVIEW AND GROUPING BY BENEFIT REDUCED THE NUMBER TO 65
  - IN THE INITIAL TECHNOLOGIES LIST
- .MISSIONS SELECTED / DEVELOPED AND DESCRIBED INCLUDED\*:
  - •NEAR EARTH OBJECT FLYBY (NEOF), E. G., "ACME-3"
  - OUTER SOLAR SYSTEM FLYBY (OSSF), E.G., "PLUTO FAST FLYBY"
  - NEAR EARTH OBJECT RENDEZVOUS (NEOR), E. G., "NEAR"
  - •INNER SOLAR SYSTEM ORBITER (1SS0), E. G., A MERCURY ORBITER
  - OUTER SOLAR SYSTEM LANDER (OSSL), E. G., "MESUR NETWORK"
  - .SAMPLE RETURN (SR), E. G., FROM MARS
- TEN PROMISING TECHNOLOGIES WERE SELECTED IN THE SCREENING PROCESS
- .METRICS SELECTED AND DEVELOPED INCLUDED:
  - .LAUNCH COST SAVINGS AS A FUNCTION OF FLIGHT SYSTEM DRY MASS SAVINGS
  - LAUNCH COST SAVINGS FOR 5'%0 INCREASE IN FLIGHT SYSTEM SPECIFIC IMPULSE
  - .FLIGHT SYSTEM COST SAVINGS AS A FUNCTION OF FLIGHT SYSTEM POWER SAVINGS
  - .FLIGHT SYSTEM COST SAVINGS AS A FUNCTION OF DOWNLINK DATA REDUCTION

<sup>•</sup> A Venus lander was also included in the mission set list. It was used in the screening process but excluded in the more detailed assessment. This was because" only the lander, not the carrier vehicle was included in the list, and this was not consistent with the needs of the detailed assessment process.

### THE EXAMPLE ASSESSMENT

(Sheet 2 of 3)

- LIFE-CYCLE COST BENEFITS WERE ESTIMATED FOR EACH TECHNOLOGY
  - .HIGHLY EXPERIENCED ENGINEERS SUPPORTED THE ESTIMATION PROCESS WITH:
    - 7 INDIVIDUAL ESTIMATES OF FLIGHT SYSTEM COST SAVINGS FOR EACH MISSION
    - 7 OR 8 INDIVIDUAL ESTIMATES OF DRY MASS SAVINGS FOR EACH MISSION
      - METRICS THEN CONVERTED THESE TO LAUNCH COST SAVINGS\*
    - 3 INDIVIDUAL ESTIMATES OF MISSION OPERATIONS COST SAVINGS FOR EACH MISSION
  - EACH SET OF THESE INDIVIDUAL ESTIMATES WAS THEN AVERAGED ACROSS THE **MISSION** SET. PRODUCING AN ESTIMATE OF **SAVINGS** PER **MISSION**
  - .MEDIAN ESTIMATES OF COST SAVINGS PER MISSION WERE THEN TOTALED FOR FLIGHT SYSTEM. LAUNCH. AND MISSION OPERATIONS
- .TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT COST ESTIMATES WERE MADE FOR 4 OF THE TECHNOLOGIES
  - IN 2 CASES THERE WAS INSUFFICIENT INFORMATION FOR A COST ESTIMATE
  - IN THE REMAINING 4 CASES, THE FINAL ASSESSMENT CONCENTRATED ON THE GENERAL CASE (NOT A SPECIFIC IMPLEMENTATION) PREVENTING COST ESTIMATION
- \* METRICS WERE ALSO USED IN ESTIMATING THE LAUNCH COST SAVINGS FROM HIGHER ISP AND FOR CHECKING THE BENEFITS FOR REDUCING THE NEEDED DOWNLINK DATA RETURN.

# THE EXAMPLE ASSESSMENT

(Sheet 3 of 3)

- •FIGURES OF MERIT APPLIED AND RESULTING RECOMMENDATIONS WERE AS FOLLOWS:

  •RECOMMENDED FOR HIGH-PRIORITY STUDY: S ≥ \$5 M / MISSION. C NOT DEFINED
  - HIGH-RATIO DOWNLINK DATA REDUCTION
  - . HIGH-DENSITY ELECTRONICS PACKAGING
  - . HIGH-DENSITY DATA STORAGE
  - .RECOMMENDED FOR HIGH-PRIORITY STUDY; 3 > {( RLS/C)-1} ≥ 2
    - . LOWER MASS. SAFER PYROTECHNICS INITIATION
    - .FULL CONTROL OF HEAT PIPE CONDUCTANCE
  - .RECOMMENDED FOR HIGH-PRIORITY DEVELOPMENT; {( RLS/C)-1}≥3
    - . HIGH-ENERGY-DENSITY RECHARGEABLE BATTERIES
    - . BIPROPELLANT ENGINES WITH IMPROVED ISD
- $\mathbf{R}$  = AVERAGE **RATE** OF MISSIONS (IN **MISSIONS** PER YEAR)
- L = AVERAGE BENEFICIAL LIFETIME OF TECHNOLOGIES OR PERIOD OF INTEREST (IN YEARS)
- S = TOTAL OF MEDIAN COST **SAVINGS** ESTIMATES (IN M\$ PER MISSION)
- C = ESTIMATED TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT <u>C</u>OST (IN M\$) TO FLIGHT READINESS

Notes: The RL product used in this example was 6. Fixed-year (FY '93) dollars were used in M\$.

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